What is claimed is:

1. Dipped cord made of melt spun filament yarns of a copolymer of alkenes and carbon monoxide having a cord twist factor in the range of 120 to 250 and a

breaking tenacity BT ≥ 750 mN/tex,

TASE-2 > 70 mN/tex, and

HAS-2'-180°C (5 mN/tex) < 3.6%.

2. Dipped cord according to claim 1, wherein the dipped cord has a

breaking tenacity BT ≥ 800 mN/tex,

TASE-2 > 75 mN/tex, and

HAS-2'-180°C (5 mN/tex) < 3%.

3. Dipped cord according to claim 2, wherein the melt spun filament yarn after dipsimulation has the following structural properties:

crystal density $D_c > 1{,}285$ kg/m^3,

birefringence $\Delta n > 0.0570$,

crystallinity $V_c > 40\%$, with an

aspect ratio of crystals $2\Lambda_{002}/(\Lambda_{210}+\Lambda_{310})$ between 2 and 3.

4. Dipped cord according to claim 2, wherein the dipped cord has a

breaking tenacity BT ≥ 850 mN/tex, and

TASE-2 > 75 mN/tex.

5. Dipped cord according to claim 4, wherein the melt spun filament yarn after dipsimulation has an aspect ratio of the crystals $2\Lambda_{002}/(\Lambda_{210}+\Lambda_{310})$ varying between 2.3 and 2.7.

6. Dipped cord according to claim 1, wherein the copolymer is made up of ethylene/propylene and carbon monoxide, with an amount of propylene of from 0.5 to 4 mole percent of an amount of ethylene.

7. A process for manufacturing the dipped cord according to claim 1, comprising

forming a cord from melt spun filament yarns comprised of a thermoplastic copolymer of alkenes and carbon monoxide having a breaking tenacity BT ≥ 900 mN/tex, a melting point $T_m > 220$°C, a crystallinity $V_c > 33\%$, and a birefringence $\Delta n > 0.0550$,

dipping the cord in an aqueous solution of resorcinol-formaldehyde-latex (RFL),

drying the dipped cord, and

subsequently subjecting the dried cord to a thermal treatment at a temperature in the range of from 210 to 250°C under a tension of from 20 to 120 mN/tex.

8. A process for manufacturing the dipped cord according to claim 2, comprising

forming a cord from melt spun filament yarns comprised of a thermoplastic copolymer of alkenes and carbon monoxide having a breaking tenacity BT ≥ 950 mN/tex, a crystal density $D_c > 1{,}285$ kg/m^3, a crystallinity $V_c > 40\%$, and a birefringence $\Delta n > 0.0570$,

dipping the cord in an aqueous solution of resorcinol-formaldehyde-latex (RFL),

drying the dipped cord, and

subsequently subjecting the dried cord to a thermal treatment at a temperature in the range of from 210 to 250°C under a tension of from 20 to 120 mN/tex.

9. A rubber article containing the dipped cord according to claim 1.

10. A rubber article containing a dipped cord made by the process of claim 7.

11. A tire containing the dipped cord according to claim 1.

12. A tire containing a dipped cord made by the process of claim 7.

13. The process for manufacturing the dipped cord according to claim 7, wherein the filaments yarns are spun from a polymer melt free of crystallization nuclei at a temperature of at most 40 K above the melting temperature of the polymer (in K) and the yarn is drawn at a temperature in the range of T_{mc} - 15K to T_{mc} - 90K, with T_{mc} representing the "constrained" melting temperature, at a draw ratio of from 5 to 12 and a drawing tension corrected for temperature $DT_{d,corr.}$ in the range of 105 to 300 mN/tex, with

$$DT_{d,corr.} = \frac{F_{DR} \cdot DR}{tex\left[e^{(1000/T_d)} - e^{(1000/T_{mc})}\right]^{0.8}}, \text{ wherein}$$

F_{DR} represents the force measured at a draw ratio DR (in mN) and T_d represents drawing temperature (in K).